ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
BOARD OF HEALTH
AND
VITAL STATISTICS
HOBOKEN
N. J.
1902

REF.
352.4
H
651

352.4
1651

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

HOBOKEN, N. J.

FROM

CITY APPROPRIATION.

Class 3524 No. 31651

Compliments of

S. A. Helfer, M. D.,

President.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Board of Health

AND VITAL STATISTICS

OF THE

City of Hoboken

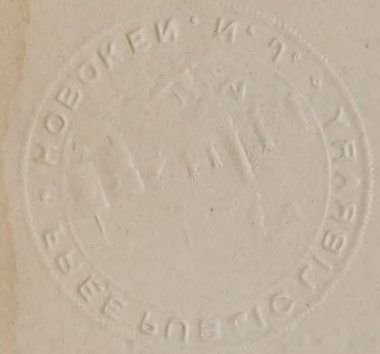
New Jersey.

For the Year Ending April 30,

1902.

HOBOKEN, N. J.:
THE OBSERVER PRINT.
1902.

UNION LABEL


HOBOKEN, N. J.
FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY

24,972

Board of Health and Vital Statistics

OF THE

CITY OF HOBOKEN, N. J.

May 1st, 1901--May 1st, 1902.

SAMUEL A. HELFER, M. D. GRAHAM M. SINCLAIR.
MILLARD F. JACKSON. JOHN PODESTA.
AUGUST GRASSMANN.

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD:

PRESIDENT:
SAMUEL A. HELFER, M. D.

TREASURER:
GRAHAM M. SINCLAIR.

HEALTH WARDEN:
W. T. KUDLICH, M. D.

ATTORNEY:
E. A. S. LEWIS.

PLUMBING INSPECTOR:
J. A. MARNELL, JR.

HEALTH INSPECTOR:
ANTONIO GRANELLI.

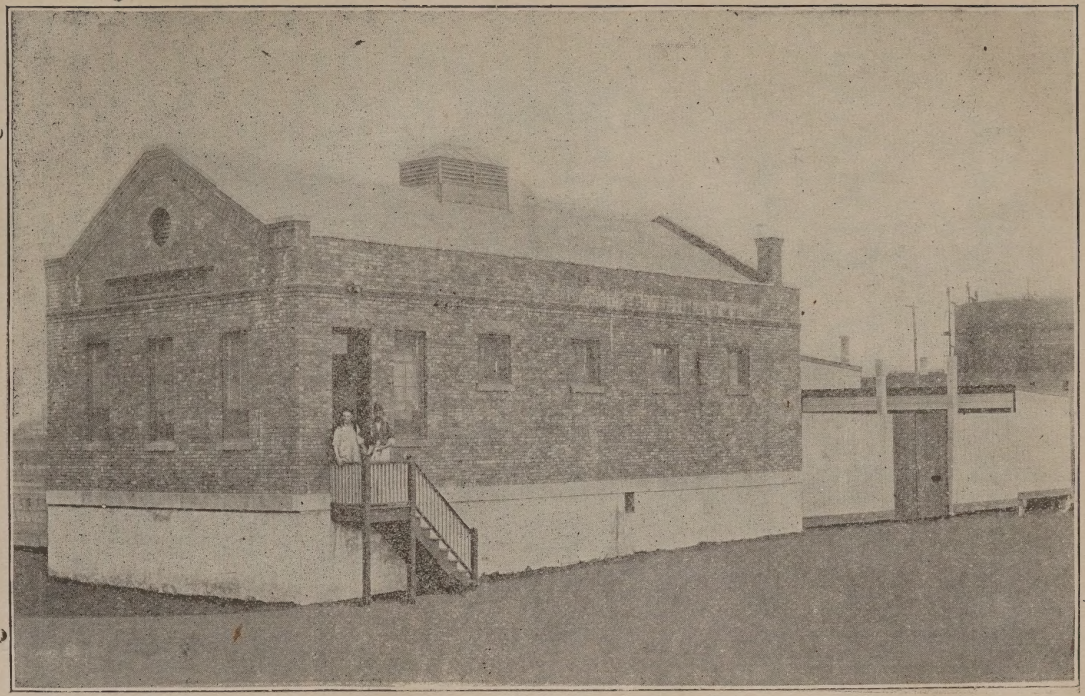
ASS'T HEALTH INSPECTOR:
JOHN BERONIO.

CLERK:
JOSEPH TUCKER.

Office of the Board of Health, City Hall, Hoboken, N. J.

STANDING COMMITTEES:

	FINANCE:	
PODESTA,	JACKSON,	GRASSMANN
	SANITARY:	
SINCLAIR,	JACKSON,	PODESTA
	LAW AND ORDINANCE:	
JACKSON,	GRASSMANN,	SINCLAIR
	SUPPLIES:	
GRASSMANN,	PODESTA,	SINCLAIR



HOBOKEN PUBLIC POUND,

Twelfth and Madison Streets.

ANNUAL REPORT

—OF THE—

BOARD OF HEALTH

And Vital Statistics.

Hoboken, N. J., May 1, 1902.

To the Mayor and Council of the City of Hoboken:

Gentlemen—I take pleasure in submitting herewith the annual report of the Board of Health of the City of Hoboken for the year ending April 30th, 1902:

During the past winter the whole country has been visited by an epidemic of smallpox, which did not leave Hoboken unmolested. In this city there have been sixty-four (64) cases of the disease, about one case for each thousand inhabitants, and no particular section of the city has suffered worse than any other. The disease started in a cheap lodging-house, and has been much worse in this class of dwellings than anywhere else, so much so that it has been necessary for the Board of Health to take radical measures in regard to all lodging houses. But Hoboken has suffered far less than other places. In Jersey City, for instance, there have been five hundred and ninety-eight (598) cases of smallpox, nearly three cases for each thousand inhabitants, or about three times as many cases per thousand inhabitants as Hoboken.

This condition of things is due in large part to the compulsory vaccination of school children, commenced several years ago, and to the vaccination during the past year of two thousand eight hundred and nine (2,809) persons free of

charge, and to the handling and care of all smallpox cases by the Board of Health without any expense to the city. When we consider that the Mayor of Jersey City has recently been advocating the appropriation of fifteen hundred (1,500) dollars to pay for compulsory vaccination, and that in the cities of Boston and New York each case of smallpox costs the city from eighty-five (85) to one hundred and forty-six (146) dollars, the citizens of Hoboken may perhaps realize that the Board of Health is of some service to our city.

In this connection I desire to renew the recommendation embodied in my last annual report for a detention building and a disinfecting plant. In May, 1901, the Board of Health requested the Tax Commissioners to make an appropriation for this purpose, which was refused. If that request had been granted, Hoboken would not have had one-quarter the number of smallpox cases that it had, and our citizens would have been spared a great deal of uneasiness and fright. It is to be hoped that this near-sighted policy will not be pursued again, and that the appropriation will be made, for the detention building and the disinfecting plant are absolutely necessary in order that the Board of Health may cope with any epidemic.

During the past year the Board has spent over seven hundred and twenty-five (725) dollars in the purchase of vaccine virus and disinfectants, which has been furnished to all persons free of charge.

I respectfully call your attention to the report of the Register of Vital Statistics, which is hereto attached. There were 1,157 deaths from all causes for the year ending April 30th, 1902, as against 1,338 for the previous year, and the death rate was 18.6 per thousand, as against 21.93 for the previous year. In Jersey City the death rate for the year ending May 1, 1902, was 19.

As year after year rolls past, the noisome condition of the meadow lands, due to the inadequate sewerage system of the western part of the city, continues to grow worse, and emphasizes the urgent necessity of immediate steps to remove this menace to the health of our entire city.

It is clearly evident that no permanent improvement can be attained for the sewerage of the meadow district by the continued use of the old tidal system, because during rising tides, the gates at the ends of the Third and Ferry streets outlet sewer (the only ones for the whole district) must be closed in order to keep back the river water. For the six hours that these gates are shut, the entire sewerage of the city west of Bloomfield street is forced to flow down into the sewers in the Fourth and Fifth Wards, and find an outlet on the vacant meadowlands, turning them into a veritable pest hole, the vile odors from which, at times, permeates the air of the entire city. Further, the floating matter backs up into, and remains, in the corner street basins, and when storms fill the sewers, the noxious gases are driven up into the houses and elsewhere.

When the gates are opened at the times of falling tides, the outward currents in the sewers is too slow to remove the solid matter, and the result is the accumulation of filthy sediment in the sewers, most of them being half full of this dangerous material, the attempted removal of which costs the city some six thousand dollars a year.

The small and entirely inadequate outlet at Fifteenth street causes inundation at every storm of the marshlands in the upper section of the city, and which is forced to find vent in through the already overworked sewers of the lower section.

It is certainly obvious that this deplorable sanitary condition of our sewerage can only be remedied by the installation of a pumping system, whereby the sewerage can be effectively and promptly delivered out into the currents of the Hudson River, never to return.

The nuisance produced by the flow of sewerage from West Hoboken on to the marshlands in the upper section should be stopped without delay by the same legal proceedings adopted in the case of the Ravine Road sewer nuisance, against Jersey City. Although it is over a year since West Hoboken was notified by the State Sewerage Commission to cease this outrage on Hoboken, still nothing has been done by that municipality

in the matter, and probably nothing will be done until the court compels them.

Attached to the annual report of the Attorney are the ordinances adopted by the Board of Health during the past year. I desire to call your particular attention to the ordinance requiring all lodging houses to take out an annual permit from the Board, providing that lodging houses shall not be overcrowded, and that they be properly cleansed and ventilated. With this ordinance in force, many of the poor lodging-houses of the city will be kept in a proper sanitary condition, and will not become a menace to the city in times of an epidemic.

With this resume of the work of the Board of Health, and with the above recommendations, I remain,

Yours very truly,

SAMUEL A. HELFER, M. D.,
President.

Annual Report of the Clerk.

Hoboken, N. J., May 1, 1901.

To the Honorable the Board of Health:

Gentlemen—I herewith submit my report of all cash transactions from May 1, 1901, to May 1, 1902:

Balance in bank, May 1, 1901		$34 89
Appropriation		2,968 20
Total available for the year		$3,003 09
Cash received	$3,721 05	
City warrants	2,968 20	
Balance in bank, May 1, 1891	34 89	
Total receipts		6,724 14
Total expenditures		6,711 61
Balance in bank May 1, 1902		$12 53

RECEIPTS.

City warrants	$2,968 20
Dog licenses	2,414 00
Plans	148 00
Specifications	10 25
Burial permits	186 50
Scavenger permits	174 00
Swill licenses	190 00
Manure licenses	40 00
Fat and bone licenses	70 00
Steamship licenses	45 00
Bedding licenses	10 00
Rag licenses	15 00
Milk permits	287 00
Scavenger licenses	10 00
License to tan hides	5 00
License to discharge lumber	5 00
Burial permits from H. F. Frank	84 30
Fines	27 00
	$6,689 25

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries	$4,286 28
Printing and stationery	693 50
Supplies	234 77
Vaccine virus	278 60
Antitoxine	3 00
Disinfecting receiving basins	16 00
Disinfectants	434 15
Repairs	315 98
Use of scavenger scow	99 00
Telephone	25 44
Ambulance service	3 00
Fines remitted	10 00
Bond of Treasurer	10 00
Impounding dogs, S. P. C. A.	190 05
Miscellaneous	111 84
	$6,711 61

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES HAVRON,

Clerk.

Annual Report of the Treasurer.

Hoboken, N. J., May 1, 1902.

To the Honorable the Board of Health:

Gentlemen—I herewith submit my report of cash receipts which I received from May 1, 1901, to May 1, 1902:

Balance in bank May 1, 1901	$34 89
May, 1901	62 50
June, 1901	1,232 20
July, 1901	1,192 40
August, 1901	609 35
September, 1901	354 60
October, 1901	666 10
November, 1901	93 05
December, 1901	232 45
January, 1902	291 60
February, 1902	549 05
March, 1902	548 05
April, 1902	857 90
	$6,724 14
Balance in bank May 1, 1902	$12 53

Respectfully submitted,

G. M. SINCLAIR,
Treasurer.

Annual Report of the Health Inspector.

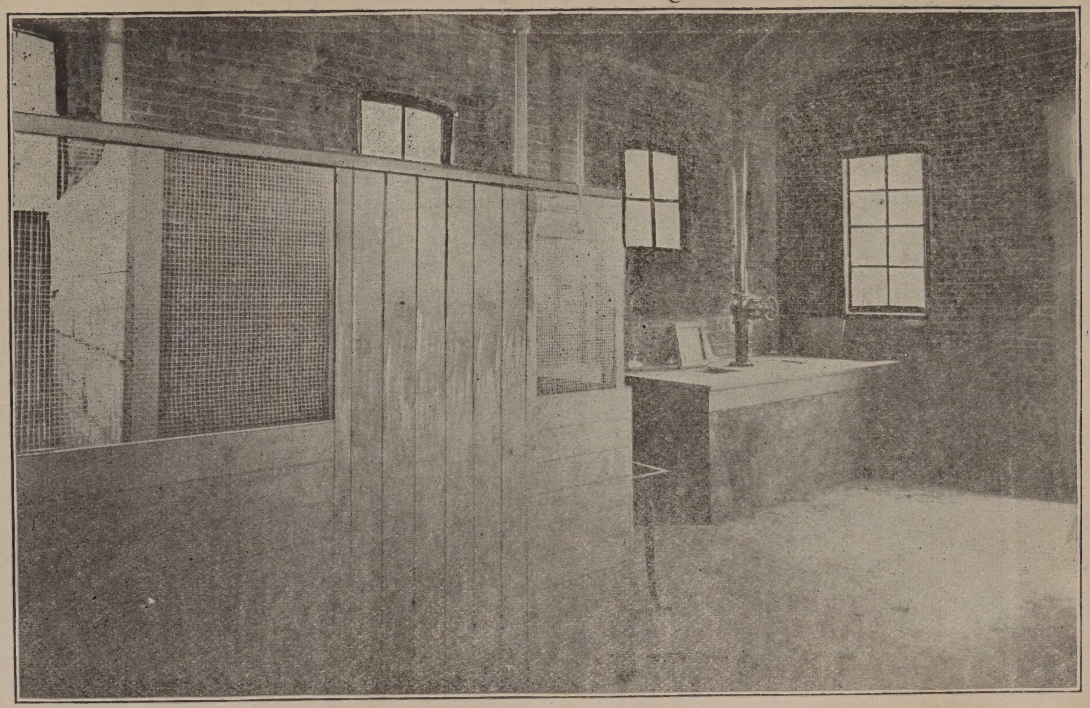
Hoboken, N. J., May 1, 1902.

To the Honorable the Board of Health:

Gentlemen—I herewith submit my annual report from the 1st day of May, 1901, to the 1st day of May, 1902, as follows:

COMPLAINTS.

Cellars dirty	108
Yards filthy	150
Stagnated water in cellars	210
Stagnated water in lots	57
Lots filled in	108
Broken rain leaders	28
Leaking roofs	157
Nuisance caused by smoke	37
Rubbish thrown from windows	152
Broken sewers	98



INTERIOR OF PUBLIC POUND

Showing Dog Pen and Death Chamber.

Ash barrels left in cellars	72
Houses cleaned and whitewashed	54
Sewer gas in houses	417
Privy houses cleaned	50
Privy houses connected with sewer	46
Manure removed	145
Burning rubbish	95
Dumping on lots	123
Garbage dumped upon lots	143
Chickens kept in yard	63
Pigeons kept on premises	68
Sick dogs removed	74
Dogs barking	15
Keeping of pigs	8
Horses with glanders	14
Disinfecting basins	378
Houses fumigated	496
Warrants served	28
Summons served to appear in court	617
Contagious houses carded	420
Destroyed cases of sausages	87
Destroyed baskets of apples	72
Destroyed kegs of salt herrings	252
Destroyed baskets of snails	15
Horses with glanders killed and removed	14
Dogs killed	54
Destroyed cases of chestnuts	49
Dogs taken from houses and killed	118
Dogs complained of having no license	480
Removal of dead animals	14
Throwing rubbish in gutter	8
Dumping unwholesome goods on lots	18
Complaints of keeping animals	11
Shaking carpets from windows	36
Dogs returned that were lost	23
Selling Brandy drops	7
Destroyed cases of vegetables	61
Destroyed casks of vegetables	1
Destroyed boxes of smoked fish	46
Destroyed hides	2,000
Destroyed pounds of bob veal	1,680
Destroyed beds and bedding	275
Prosecuting and removing of midwife sign from house	1
Arrests	9

Respectfully submitted,

ANTONIO GRANELLI,

Health Inspector.

Annual Report of the Register of Vital Statistics.

Hoboken, N. J., May 1, 1902.

To the Honorable the Board of Health of the City of Hoboken:

Gentlemen—I herewith submit my report of vital statistics from May 1, 1901, to May 1, 1902:

There were 1,157 deaths from all causes, as against 1,338 for the year ending April 30, 1901. The death rate is 18.91 per 1,000 per annum, being estimated upon a population of 61,000. This includes 237 deaths in St. Mary's Hospital, 4 on steamships, 9 in Hudson River, and 8 on railroads.

There were 1,660 births, 90 still births and 884 marriages reported during the year.

Appended is a complete classified report:

DEATHS BY THE MONTH.

May, 1901	69
June, 1901	94
July, 1901	143
August, 1901	
September, 1901	82
October, 1901	81
November, 1901	79
December, 1901	88
January, 1902	104
February, 1902	112
March, 1902	117
April, 1902	101
Total	1,157

DEATHS.

General Diseases:

Typhoid fever	14
Smallpox	6
Measles	6
Scarlet fever	10
Whooping cough	1
Diphtheria	30
Pyemia and septicaemia	6
Tuberculosis (phthisis)	149
Syphilis	2
Cancer	27
Rheumatism and gout	3

Diabetes	13
Anemia	1
Total general diseases	276

Diseases of the Nervous System:

Meningitis	64
Apoplexy	58
Paralysis	11
Tetanus	1
Convulsions	45
Total diseases of the nervous system	179

Diseases of the Circulatory System:

Organic diseases of the heart	74
Angina Pectoris	6
Diseases of the arteries	2
Embolism	1
Hemorrhage	16
Total diseases of the circulatory system	99

Diseases of the Respiratory System:

Disease of the larynx	5
Bronchitis	31
Pneumonia	11
Asthma	2
Congestion of lungs	9
Total diseases of the respiratory system	180

Diseases of the Digestive System:

Diseases of the stomach	13
Infantile Diarrhoea	84
Diarrhoea and dysentery	10
Intestinal obstruction	7
Cirrhosis of the liver	17
Total diseases of the digestive system	131

Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System:

Bright's disease (nephritis)	55
Disease of the urehia	2
Total diseases of the genito-urinary system	57

Puerperal Condition:

Peritonitis	17
Total puerperal condition	17

Diseases of the Skin:

Erysipelas	3
Gangrene	2
Abscess	5
Total diseases of the skin	10

Diseases of the Organs of Locomotion:

Potts disease	1
Total diseases of the organs of locomotion	1

Malformation:

Malformation (imperpect development)	9
Total malformation	9

Infantile:

Congenital debility (mahasmus, premature birth)	50
Total infantile	50

Senile:

Senile (old age)	22
Total senile	22

External Violence:

Suicide	26
Accidental injuries	44
Burns	2
Drowning	10
Sunstroke	27
Inanition	4
Noxious gases	1
Total external violence	114

Ill-Defined Diseases:

Exhaustion	3
Dropsy	3
Asphyxia	3
Abdominal tumors	1
Sudden deaths	1
Unknown	1
Total ill-defined diseases	12
Total death, all causes	1,157

COLOR AND SEX.

White, male	669
White, female	485
Colored, male	3
Colored, female	
Total	1,157

SOCIAL RELATIONS.

Single	628
Married	370
Widows	91
Widowers	71
Unknown	7
Total	1,157

NATIVITY.

United States	680
England	20
Ireland	138
Scotland	5
Wales	1
Canada	3
Germany	205
Holland	4
France	39
Italy	38
Russia	8
Austria	7
Belgium	3
Sweden	10
Norway	9
Switzerland	2
Mexico	1
Other foreign countries	6
Unknown	10
Total	1,157

AGE BY YEARS.

Under 1 year of age	244
From 1 to 5 years of age	160
From 5 to 10 years of age	31
From 10 to 20 years of age	34
From 20 to 30 years of age	127
From 30 to 40 years of age	133
From 40 to 50 years of age	132
From 50 to 60 years of age	109
From 60 to 70 years of age	109
From 70 to 80 years of age	55
From 80 to 90 years of age	20
From 90 to 100 years of age	3
Total	1,157

BIRTHS REPORTED.

White, male	855
White, female	804
Colored, male	
Colored, female	1
Total births	1,660

MARIAGES REPORTED.

White	884
Colored	
Total marriages	884

Respectfully submitted,
JAMES HAVRON,
Register of Vital Statistics.

Report of the Health Warden.

To the Honorable the Board of Health:

Gentlemen—I have the honor to submit to you the following annual report, covering the period from May 1, 1901, to May 1, 1902. There were reported during that time 434 cases of contagious diseases, as against 392 during the previous year. They are classified as follows:

Scarlet fever	228
Diphtheria	112
Typhoid fever	30
Smallpox	64
Total	434

The marked increase in this class of diseases is due to the presence of an epidemic of smallpox, which, however, did not involve alone this city, but the whole county to a much greater degree. Its advent had been anticipated for some time, for which reason free vaccination was begun by this Board several years ago, and the compulsory vaccination of school children instituted. This foresight gave very gratifying results in preventing the spread of the disease. During the year there were vaccinated in this office 2,040 adults and children; in infected dwellings, 369; in schools and factories, 400, which makes a total of 2,809. The virus for all these cases was furnished gratuitously by the Board.

The first case of smallpox occurred on December 11, 1900, and up to date there have been 68 cases, which would make it

about one case to each 1,000 inhabitants. Of these 10 died, 8 of whom had never been vaccinated, and two not in twenty years. Twelve cases came here from outlying districts. For combating this epidemic we were greatly hampered by the lack of facilities for the immediate detention and isolation of walking cases. Quite a number of these came to this city from the neighborhood, or were found in public or lodging houses. In my last report I earnestly suggested to you the building of an addition to the Public Pound to serve as a temporary shelter or detention house for this class of cases. Had the Board of Tax Commissioners appreciated the importance of this step, and made allowance for a small expenditure, instead of allowing a near-sighted policy of economy to influence them, all the indignation and reproaches by the compulsory inmates of the city hall would have been spared us; the repeated and prolonged interruption of the school session would have been unnecessary, and a great deal of uneasiness in the community, which at one time threatened to become panicky, would have been avoided. The end of the epidemic is not yet, and at any time new cases may walk into the city hall, causing the same commotion and disturbance on all sides. I again earnestly recommend that your Honorable Board exert its utmost endeavors to obtain the building mentioned.

Respectfully submitted,

W. T. KUDLICH, M. D.,
Health Warden.

Annual Report of the Plumbing Inspector.

Hoboken, N. J., May 1, 1902.

To the Honorable Board of Health:

Gentlemen—In accordance with the request of Samuel A. Helfer, M. D., President of the Board of Health, I beg to submit my annual report as Plumbing Inspector from May 1, 1901, to May 1, 1902:

During the year there were seventy-eight (78) plans filed

and approved; forty-seven (47) plans for new buildings, and thirty-one (31) plans for alterations of old buildings. In the lower section of the city, sixty-five (65) iron sewers were put in, replacing the old box drains. There were one hundred and thirty (130) complaints made in this office during the past year, about defective plumbing. I investigated the complaints, and had the work done in accordance with the plumbing code.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES A. MARNELL, JR.,
Plumbing Inspector.

Annual Report of the Attorney.

Hoboken, N. J., May 1, 1902.

To the Board of Health of the City of Hoboken:

Gentlemen—I beg to submit my annual report as Attorney for the Board of Health for the year ending April 30, 1902:

Since May 1, 1901, I have tried ten cases in the Recorder's Court, of the City of Hoboken, for violations of the ordinances of the Board of Health. Seven of these cases were against persons who failed to take out a permit as required by the ordinance regulating the sale of milk, and on proof being made that the defendants had procured permits between the time of the issuing of the summons and the return day, the complaints were dismissed. One case was against the firm of Kivlon Brothers, for violation of the Plumbing Code, the complaint was dismissed for lack of sufficient proof that the defendants had failed to comply with the code.

One case was for violation of Section 103 of the Sanitary Code, regulating the cleaning of privy vaults, and the defendant was found guilty, and fined ten dollars, which was duly paid to the Treasurer of your Board. The remaining case was for violation of the ordinance recently adopted by the Board of Health regulating the ringing of bells by peddlers, junkmen and others, and resulted in the defendant being found guilty.

In addition to these cases, many complaints have been filed in the Recorder's Court, of the City of Hoboken, against individuals who have failed to take out dog licenses and milk licenses, and I suppose that the number of complaints filed in these two classes of cases number upwards of a hundred, but in every case the license was obtained before the return day, and the complaint was not pressed.

The number of cases tried by me during the previous year numbered over sixty, so that you can readily see that there has been a much more general observance of the ordinances of the Board of Health this year than last. This is due to the observance by the people generally of the dog and milk ordinances, which in previous years have not been so well observed, and which have caused the Board of Health much more trouble and annoyance.

A number of ordinances have been passed by your Board during the past year, the first being an ordinance amending Section 27 of the Sanitary Code, and providing for the number and size of houses on all city lots, which was again amended in February, 1902, and which now provides what shall be the minimum distance building erected on the same lot. This ordinance, as amended, also provides that at the rear of every building there shall be a clear open space for the passage of light and air between the buildings and the rear of the lots, except on corner lots, where the owner is allowed the privilege of building to the full depth of the lot a house not exceeding one story in height. This ordinance fills a long felt want, in that it compels the owners of all lots to allow enough open space on the lots for the passage of light and air.

Other ordinance which have been adopted during the past year are as follows: An ordinance to prevent the making or selling of candies containing any alcohol or any alcohol compound; an ordinance to prevent the ringing of bells, etc., by peddlers, junkmen and others; an ordinance in regard to the papering of rooms, and finally, an ordinance to require the inspection and licensing of all lodging houses.

I would particularly call your attention to the last named ordinance, which, if properly enforced, will prove a great public benefit to the city. It will prevent the crowding of people into lodging houses, and will compel the owner to keep these houses properly cleaned and in a healthy condition.

I would particularly call your attention to that portion of the ordinance which requires the owners of all tenements and lodging houses to have the walls of such houses whitewashed at least once a year.

I would respectfully call the attention of your honorable Board to the recommendation embodied in my last annual report that the Sanitary Code be thoroughly gone over and revised. The present code was adopted in August, 1891, and many of its provisions are both obsolete and unsatisfactory. The laws of health have been advanced so materially within the past ten years that in order to be up with the times there ought to be an entirely new Sanitary Code. In revising the code, attention should be paid to the health codes of Glasgow and Berlin, and of other European cities, where great study and research have been expended on sanitary matters. Many of the provisions of the health laws of foreign cities can be very well adopted here at home, and be of incalculable benefit to our city. I hereto attach copies of the ordinances adopted by the Board of Health during the past year. With kind regards, I remain,

Yours very truly,

EDWIN A. S. LEWIS.

AN ORDINANCE amending Section 41 of the Sanitary Code, adopted by the Board of Health of the City of Hoboken, August 20, 1891.

Be it enacted by the Board of Health of the City of Hoboken that Section 41 of the Sanitary Code, adopted by the Board of Health of the City of Hoboken, on August 20, 1891, be amended to read as follows:

Section 41—That no person or persons or corporations shall

manufacture, make, buy, sell, offer for sale, or give away, or keep at any place in the City of Hoboken, any candies, cakes or other foods containing any alcohol or alcoholic compound, or any unwholesome, deleterious, stale, inert or adulterated drugs, medicines or food.

Any person, or persons, or corporation offending against or violating any of the provisions of this section shall, on conviction thereof, pay a penalty of not less than ten (10) nor more than fifty (50) dollars, the amount of such penalty to be left to the discretion of the court or magistrate before whom complaint may be made.

By order of the Board of Health.

SAMUEL A. HELFER, M. D.,
President.

JAMES HAVRON,
Clerk.

AN ORDINANCE in regard to the papering of rooms.

Be it ordained by the Board of Health of the City of Hoboken as follows:

1. It shall not be lawful to paper the walls of any room without first removing from said walls all paper and thoroughly cleaning said walls.

2. Any person offending against or violating the terms of this ordinance shall, on conviction, pay a penalty of not less than five (5) nor more than fifty (50) dollars, the amount of such penalty to be left to the discretion of the court or magistrate before whom complaint may be made.

Adopted February 25, 1902.

SAMUEL A. HELFER, M. D.,
President.

JAMES HAVRON,
Clerk.

AN ORDINANCE amending an ordinance entitled "An ordinance amending section twenty-seven (27) of the Sanitary Code of the Board of Health of the City of Hoboken, N. J., adopted August 20, 1891," adopted July 8, 1901:

Be it ordained by the Board of Health of the City of Ho-

boken that an ordinance amending section twenty-seven (27) of the Sanitary Code of the Board of Health of the City of Hoboken, N. J., adopted August 20, 1891, which said amending ordinance was adopted on July 8, 1901, be amended to read as follows:

Sec. 27. It shall not be lawful to erect a building on any lot in the City of Hoboken, where there is another building on the same lot, unless there is a clear open space, exclusively belonging thereto and extending upwards from the ground of at least ten feet between said buildings, if they are one story high above the level of the ground; if they are two stories high, the distance between them shall not be less than fifteen feet; if they are three stories high, the distance between them shall not be less than twenty feet; if they are more than three stories high, the distance between them shall not be less than twenty-five feet.

At the rear of every building, or addition, or extension, to any building hereafter erected on any lot in the City of Hoboken, there shall be and remain a clear open space of not less than ten feet, between said building and the rear end of the lot, unless said building occupies a whole block, or run through from one street to another, or unless said building is erected on a corner lot. At the rear of every building hereafter erected on any corner lot there shall be and remain above the first or ground floor of said building a clear open space of not less than ten feet between said building and the rear end of said corner lot; provided, however, that this section shall not apply when on the adjoining or abutting corner lot there is erected a building with less than ten feet between the second story, or floor, of said building and the rear of said adjoining and abutting corner lot.

Any person or persons offending against or violating any of the provisions of this section shall, on conviction thereof, pay a penalty of not less than ten (10) nor more than fifty (50) dollars, the amount of such penalty to be left to the discretion

of the court or magistrate before whom complaint may be made.

Adopted February 25, 1902.

SAMUEL A. HELFER, M. D.,
President.

JAMES HAVRON,
Clerk.

AN ORDINANCE amending an ordinance, entitled "An ordinance amending an ordinance entitled 'An ordinance to prevent noises prejudicial to the life or health of human beings by persons engaged in the peddling, or other like business,' adopted September 14, 1897," which amending ordinance was adopted November 26, 1901.:

Be it ordained by the Board of Health of the City of Hoboken that an ordinance amending an ordinance, entitled "An ordinance to prevent noises prejudicial to the life or health of human beings, by persons engaged in peddling, or other like business," adopted September 14, 1897, which amending ordinance was adopted November 26, 1901, be amended to read as follows:

I. No peddler, vender, huckster, junkman, or any person engaged in a like business, or in any itinerant trade or occupation, shall outcry, peddle or hawk any wares, merchandise, goods, trade or business, in the City of Hoboken, between the hours of 8 p. m. and 8 a. m. to the prejudice or peril of the life or health of any human being; nor shall any such person ring any bell or gong, blow any horn, whistle or instrument, or make any noise whatever in said city, at any time during the day or night, to the prejudice or peril of the life or health of any human being; provided, however, that any such person may ring three cast brass bells nor more than two inches in diameter and three inches in length between the hours of 8 a. m. and 8 p. m., except when passing any public bulding, hospital or school.

2. Any person or persons offending against or violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall on conviction thereof, pay a penalty of not less than five (5) dollars nor more than fifty (50) dollars, the amount of such penalty to be left

to the discretion of the court or magistrate before whom complaint may be made.

Adopted February 25, 1902.

SAMUEL A. HELFER, M. D.,
President.

JAMES HAVRON,
Clerk.

AN ORDINANCE amending section nineteen (19) of the Sanitary Code of the Board of Health of the City of Hoboken, N. J., adopted August 20, 1901:

Be it ordained by the Board of Health of the City of Hoboken that section nineteen (19) of the Sanitary Code, adopted by the Board of Health of the City of Hoboken on August 20, 1891, be amended to read as follows:

Section 19. That for all lodging houses an annual permit, in writing from the Board of Health shall be required, and no person in the City of Hoboken shall have, lease, let or keep any such lodging house or the lodgings therein, or assist in the keeping, hire, or assist in hiring, or conduct the business of any such lodgng house, or the lodgngs therein, except pursuant to the terms and conditions of a permit, in writing, previously obtained therefor from the Board of Health, an application for which shall be made in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Board of Health by the person or persons who propose to use the same. The beds in all lodgng houses, and in every room in which beds are let for lodgers, shall be separated by a passageway of not less than two feet, horizontally, and all the beds shall be so arranged that under each of them the air shall freely circulate, and there shall be adequate ventilation. Four hundred cubic feet of air space shall be provided and allowed for each bed or lodger, and no more beds shall be permitted than those provided in this way, unless free and adequate means of ventilation exists, approved by the Board of Health, and a special permit, in writing, be granted therefor, specifying the number of beds or the cubit air space which shall under certain circumstances be allowed.

The walls and ceilings throughout tenements or lodging houses shall be thoroughly whitewashed, as required by the Board of Health, and not less than once in each year.

Any person, or persons, or corporation offending against or violating any of the provisions of this section shall, on conviction thereof, pay a penalty of not less than ten (10) nor more than fifty (50) dollars, the amount of such penalty to be left to the discretion of the court or magistrate before whom complaint may be made.

Adopted April 22, 1902.

SAMUEL A. HELFER, M. D.,
President.

JAMES HAVRON,
Clerk.